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# ARMY STILL IN DANGER

# War Office Foresees Peril of Fleeing Russians.

### LITTLE NEWS RECEIVED

MAGNITUDE OF DISASTER AP-PARENT AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Czar Has Summoned War Council for Tomorrow, When Whole Situation Will Be Reviewed.

Today's dispatches only confirm defeat. The Russians are nearing their Tie Pass positions, hotly pressed by the Japanese, and St.

Petersburg admits that even the Petersburg admits that even the remnants of the army are in dan-

It is reported that Oyama's flanking armies are already in touch special Disputch to The Evening Star. above Tie Pass, and if this proves correct even a greater disaster than is now apparent may follow.

Emperor Nicholas has summoned a war council for tomorrow, at which the whole situation will be considered.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13, 1:30 p.m .-No further Russian news was received from the front this morning, but the magnitude of the catastrophe is now apparent to all here. Where the curtain has been slightly lifted the picture of the awful retreat makes the flesh creep recalling the scenes "depicted in Tolstof's "War and

Peace," or Zola's "Le Debacle." The war office admits that even the remnants of the army are still in danger. Field Marshal Oyama holds a magnificent strategic position. It is reported that Japanese flanking columns are in touch above Tie Pass, and that there may be a Sedan

No adequate estimate of the losses has been furnished, but with the units captured on the left unaccounted for the killed and wounded already total 65,000. The war office does not even know accurately what units were captured.

Council of War Tomorrow. Emperor Nicholas has summoned a war council for tomorrow, at which the whole

situation will be considered. Little additional information was vouchsafed at the war office today. General Linevitch's army, although its units were scattered and confused, got off with the fewest losses. General Kaulbars was the heaviest loser, leaving 28,000 prisoners in the hands of the Japanese. Kaulbars himself with the remnant of his army had a

narrow escape When the Japanese drove their wedge across the railroad above Mukden he just managed to pull clear, withdrawing south of the city and then moving northeastward Into the mountains barely in time to avoid General Kuroki's columns, which were already at the Hun river bombarding Fu According to the latest advices General Kaulbars is being pursued and has the mountains. General Meyendorff, commander of the first army corps, was wounded in the

#### \* RUSSIANS NEARING TIE PASS. Closely Pursued by Japanese Detachments From Mukden.

TIE PASS, Manchuria, March 13.-The Russians are nearing their Tie Pass posi-Japanese detachments continue a north-

ward movement from Mukden. Inflicting Heavy Damage.

TOKYO, March 13, 11 a.m.-Army head-

quarters makes the following announce-

"All our forces have advanced north, pursulng the enemy in all directions and inflicting heavy damage, and they have defeated the enemy who attempted resistance at various places.

"Our forces have completely cleared the enery out of the districts twenty-five miles north of Mukden and on Sunday were still pursuing them. The Russians abandoned countless carts

of supplies and ammunition in the district for thirteen miles from the vicinity of Kaolitun, south of Chiulikotzuak, west of the railway and sixteen miles north of 'No time has as yet been had to count

"One of the colors captured belonged to the 162d Regiment from the Vilna district, which had been engaged in three previous

"Our Sinmintin garrison has arrested a parolled Russian officer from Port Arthur, who broke his parole at Shanghai and pro 'Additional stores intended for the Rus-

# KUROPATKIN MISSED CAPTURE.

Escaped Three Times During the Retreat-Disaster Imminent. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 13 .- A cablegram from Paris says: A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Petit Parisien says that Kuropatkin three times narrowly escaped being taken prisoner during the retreat of his army. Many trains going north from Muk-

den, says the dispatch, were derailed and pillaged by starving Russian soldiers. It No Choice Today-Legislature to Ads learned, says the dispatch in conclusion. that the third Manchurian army, which, when last heard of, was fighting desperately in the mountains on the Russian left, will be overtaken with disaster. This would lead to the practical annihiliation of the Russian forces in Manchuria.

# INFLICTING HEAVY LOSS.

Advices Received by the Japanese Legation Telling of the Pursuit. The following advices have been received

at the Japanese legation: "A report received on the morning of March 13 shows that our forces are continuing the pursuit northward from all directions, meanwhile inflicting heavy loss on the routed enemy, and had expelled him northward entirely on March 12 from the district twenty-six miles north of Mukden

# e Evening S

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1905-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

carts laden with ammunition and war macarts laden with ammunition and war materials was found abandoned. A report received on the afternoon of March 12 says that one Russian officer who surrendered at Port Arthur came to Hsinmintun from Shanghai, breaking his parole, and was captured by our garrison."

Another telegram says: "According to a report received March 13 the enemy's losses in the direction of Hingking are not yet ascertained; over 800 Russian corpses already have been found afield. According to the statements of prisoners their seventy-first division was almost annihilated. ty-first division was almost annihilated. Although the Russians burned their store-

No. 16,240.

houses at Machuntan and other places still large quantities of fodder, ammunition and war materials fell into our hands." ROJESTVENSKY'S SQUADRON. Will Remain Near Madagascar Until

End of April. PORT LOUIS, Island of Mauritius, March 13.-The squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Rojestvensky was still at Nossi Be Island, off the northwest coast of the Island of Madagascar, when the Messageries Maritimes steamer Oxus passed there March 4. It is understood that Rojestvensky intended to remain at Nossi Be until the end of April. The crews of the Russian ships were the completeness of Kuropatkin's drilling night and day, and frequently en-

#### NOT SEEKING PEACE.

Czar Sees No Honor for Russia in Acceptance of Japan's Terms.

NEW YORK, March 13. A cablegram from Copenhagen says: A dispatch has been received at the Danish court from Czarskoe Telo, in which the czar is reported to have said that recent events do not make it necessary for Russia to seek peace. No peace, says the czar, will be made so long as the Japanese are un-beaten, and unless it can be made with honor to Russia. Terms which Japan is re-ported to be ready to accept will never be accepted by the czar.

Minister Griscom's Report. Minister Griscom cabled the State Depart-

ment from Tokyo under yesterday's date "Official report Japanese army captured

20,000 prisoners on the 11th." Another official report from Mr. Griscom

dated today, says: "Russian losses over 155,000; 40,000 prisoners, 26,500 dead on the field, and about 90,000 other casualties."

## THE BATE OBSEQUIES.

federate battle flags to the several states and the readiness with which the measure was approved by the President. This action

is fresh evidence that there are now in our

no north, east or west, but that we are all

Americans devoted to one common coun-

try. And I urge upon all parties north and south who have colors in their possession

o return them at once to the state capi-

JAPANESE INTERNAL LOAN.

in Europe.

NEW YORK, March 13 .- S. Uchida, Jap-

anese consul general at New York city,

today made the following announcement:

"I am authorized to state that the ssue

of 100,000,000 yen exchequer bonds an-

nounced in Tokyo on February 27, being

purely an internal loan, its interest will

be paid in Japan only. A rumor recently

circulated in Europe to the effect that

the Japanese government is going to

offer a large amount of these exchequer

bonds in France and Germany, with the condition to pay interest in Paris, is ab-

THE NEW YORK STRIKE

-TRAINS OVERCROWDED.

proaching a normal basis last week, the

service today was far from satisfactory.

Trains were operated in fairly large num-

bers, but at reduced speed. All trains were

It was on the elevated lines that the con-

ditions were at their worst, however. The

9th and 6th avenue lines on the West Side, which were making fairly good time last

week, were operated today apparently with

Occupied Roofs of Cars.

As far uptown as 116th street the cars

became crowded, and a repetition of last

week's scenes of packed trains, people un-

able to get aboard and men climbing to the

roofs were repeated. Even during the rush

hours from fifteen to thirty minutes would

On the 3d avenue line on the East Side

conditions were as bad, if not worse than

at any time since the beginning of the strike. While the station platform at one

point was crowded with people waiting for a long-delayed train forty empty cars were

standing in the center track out of com-mission. A guard, one of the strike break-

ers, was asked why these cars were not used. He replied: "They're out of order. The company has 500 cars that can't be

run because their motors are out of order

or something else is the matter with

500 to Be Re-Employed.

At the offices of the Interborough ccm-

pany it was announced that 500 of the

strikers would be re-employed during the

day. It was said that the officials are

gradually weeding out the inefficient men

employed as strike breakers and filling the

yacancies with the former employes of the

road. By tomorrow night the company ex-pects that the trains on both the elevated and in the subway will be running in first-

MISSOURI SENATORSHIP.

No Decisive Result in the Ballot To-

day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 13.-To-

The ballot stood: Cockrell, 72; Niedring-

greatly overcrowded.

pass between trains.

class shape.

great difficulty.

olutely untrue and has no foundation

grand country no sectional lines-no south,

Imposing Ceremonies at Nashville, Tenn., Today-Remains in State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 13.-Impressive though simple services, participated sive though simple services, participated in by the legislature, supreme court, state tory of southern confederate organizations. officials, united confederacy bivouacs and state guard and the Washington congressional escort, were held in the hall of the house of representatives today over the re- | Consul General Uchida Denies a Rumor mains of late United States Senator Wm. Brimage Bate. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. D. C. Kelly, who was a colonel under Gen. N. B. Forrest, and Dr. Lansing Burrows, a confederate veteran.

The body of the soldier and statesman lay in state at the capitol all day yesterday and was viewed by fully 25,000 persons, among the number being hundreds of Senator Bate's former comrades in arms and many negroes.

After the ceremonies at the capitol the body of the senator was taken to Mount guard at the head of a long and imposing

#### cortege. DIED ON A RAILWAY TRAIN. Death of Charles E. Dunwoody of Phil-

adelphia, Grain Merchant. PHILADELPHIA, March 13.-Charles E. Dunwoody, former president of the Commercial Exchange, and one of the best-known grain merchants in this city, died suddenly on a Pennsylvania railroad train today while on his way from his home in Narberth, a suburb, to his office

here. He was about fifty-six years old. Mr. Dunwoody was head of the firm of Dunwoody & Co., grain merchants, and was interested in the Washburn-Crosby mills at Minneapolis, of which his brother is president. He was also a director and a member of the transportation and finan-cial committees of the Commercial Exchange, and in the various freight differential disputes he represented the ex-

#### COLORADO GOVERNORSHIP. Supreme Court Has Not Reached a Decision.

DENVER, Col., March 13.-Chief Justice Gabbert announced today that the supreme court had not yet reached a decision as to the interrogatories on the gubernatorial contest submitted by the senate.

Thereupon the joint convention of the gen eral assembly adjourned until tomorrow morning without taking up the contest re-

# OHIO BANK ROBBED.

Four Men Blew Open Safe - Heavy

Loot Taken. TOLEDO, Ohio, March 13.-Last night four men blew open the vault in the bank at Genoa, fifteen miles east of here, and secured between \$25,000 and \$30,000 in cash and carried away papers valued at \$50,000. The men drove to Toledo, but when they saw the police, who were on the lookout for them, left their buggles and made their escape. The police and detective force of

# DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

the city are searching for them.

journ Sine Die March 23. DOVER, Del., March 13.-The legislature today voted to adjourn sine die on Thursday, March 23, at 12:30 o'elock p.m. As no session will be held next Saturday, this leaves only eight more days for the fight

for a United States senator to continue. Today's joint ballot resulted as follows: Addicks, 14; Saulsbury, 14; Henry A. Du-pont, 9; Richardson, 6; Hughes, 5; paired, 4. Total vote, 48. Necessary to a choice,

## CONFEDERATE BATTLE FLAGS. Unprecedented Action by the Head of

Southern Veterans. CHICAGO, March 13 .- A dispatch to the

day's joint ballot of the legislature for Tribune from New Orleans says: An official United States senator was without decisive proclamation has been issued by Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the and was still pursuing. In the district ex-tending thirteen miles near the railway stinted praise and tribute to Congress for tending thirteen miles near the railway stinted praise and tribute to Congress for ley, 4; Warner, 3; Dyer, 1; Klefner, 1. Total, north of Mukden an enormous number of passing the battle flag return measure and 154; necessary to a choice, 78.



Unpleasant Situation of the Czar at This Time.

DILEMMA OVER WAR

PEACE SENTIMENT IN ST. PETERS-BURG GROWING STRONGER.

War Party Foresees Internal Trouble in Case of Mobilizing a New Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13-1:27 p.m .-The announcement made in the name of the government, in the face of the overwhelming disaster suffered by General Kuropatkin, that a fresh army would be raised and the war proceed, and the mughty attitude assumed by Japan may, after all, be simply sparring for position which is the prelude of peace. So far as the public here is concerned, peace is the only thing talked of, the sentiment being that if diplomacy can now bring the warring powers into negotiations peace will follow.

Many diplomatists believe that terms ac-CONDITIONS FAR FROM NORMAL ceptable to both are only possible on the basis not of ordinary peace, but more in the nature of an alliance which would distinctly define and guarantee the position of the re spective powers in the far east in the fu-ture. It is certain, however, that Russia. NEW YORK, March 13 .- That the condias yet has made no move. Here confusion still reigns in the higher circles, and the emtions resulting from the strike on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's lines had peror has not yet decided that he must yield. Nevertheless, the peace party has been not been adjusted was plainly apparent today. Although the strikers had been regreatly strengthened and is now taking the position that to attempt to continue the war pudiated by their national organization and will only court additional complications and even advised by their local officers to make dangers at home, with the chances of suc an effort to get back their old places, and cess for the Russian arms on the field of the Interborough Company had announced attle too remote to be worthy of consideration. But some of the emperor's advisers that the effect of the strike had passed, insist that the government is irrevocably schedules were more irregular and inadecommitted to war; that it would be harder quate today than at any time since last stop than to go on, and that if the war Tuesday. Even in the subway, where the is indefinitely prolonged the financial recompany concentrated nearly all its efforts ources of Japan are sure to be exhausted before Russia's, while Russia's prestige for several days to perfect the force of opabroad is irreparably gone if she now bends eratives from among the strike breakers, the knee. and where everything appeared to be ap-

Might Inflame the Country.

The situation is not dissimilar to that which prevailed at the end of the Crimean war, when Nicholas I took a sudden decision to conclude peace on the best terms obtainable. The effect on the internal situation of either alternative will probably govern the final decision.

The practical difficulties not only in getting a new army to the front, but in acmobilizing it, are fully appreciated even at the war office, where many officers reluctantly declare it is idle to hope for victory under the present circumstances. Another general mobilization might set the country in flames. In Poland, whence it is announced another corps will be sent to the front, the mobilization of the last corps ordered to the war had to be aband-oned owing to the popular opposition to

the government's policy.

At home the elements which are trying to force the emperor's hand would employ either horn of the dilemma selected, whether peace or a continuation of the war, to press forth the granting a real constitution. They declare the government is now tion. They declare the government is now in a corner from which there is no escape without the support of the people. There is reason to believe that some of the emperor's advisers share this opinion and are advocating the bold stroke of summoning a verkiable constituent assembly appealing to the patriotism of the people and allowing them to decide the question

of peace or war. Such a move, they argue, would confound Japan if the decision was war and if peace would relieve the government of responsibility and insure tranquillity at home.

Of course, it is realized that this would inevitably mean a change in the form of government to a constitutional monarchy.

Newspaper Comment. The newspapers, with the exception of the

Novoe Vremya and a few others whose voice is always for war, speak out straight for peace at almost any price, declaring that all hopes of victory are new buried at Mukden. Some papers, like the Novosti, the Jewish organ, plainly denounce the whole far eastern policy as a senseless adventure, which has cost thousands of lives and millions of money, declaring that for two hundred years the government has been extending the empire, and that it is now time to stop and regenerate the people. The Gazeta, a popular paper, soes farther, affirming the justice of Japan's position, and saying that opportunity on the mainland is vital to her, whereas Russia's Manchurian adventure is a colonial dream, in which the people have no part. Mukden. Some papers, like the Novosti,

continues, "knew why the war was begun, and the government is now beat. Are there still idiots who believe it should be pro-longed?" Such an extract as the above sufficiently

France Favors Peace.

While France has made no move since the battle of Mukden nor offered her advice officially, the Russian government has been given to understand clearly that her ally favors peace, and this may exercise an influence on the emperor's ultimate decision. Germany has refrained from giving advice either way. Perhaps the attitude os Japan may be judged by the fact that one of the great powers, intimated to be the United States, has strongly urged within a month that the time was opportune to offer terms to Russia, but according to information received here the Japanese government paid no heed to the advice tendered.

All Pure Speculation.

There is much talk about the terms Russla would accept, but this is all pure speculation. Japan could probably impose any conditions satisfactory to the powers regarding Manchuria, the Liaotung peninsula, Korea and even the Island of Sahkalin, and an arrangement about the maintenance of might involve making Vladivostok an open port might be conceded, but Russia probably will hold out against two propositionscession of Russian territory on the mainland and an indemnity.

It is rumored that Kuropatkin already has asked to be recalled, but there is no confirmation of the report,

# THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

MR. CORTELYOU NOT YET READY TO MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT.

The political gossips are now mentioning Mr. Charles F. Brooker of Connecticut as the probable acting chairman of the republican national committee. Mr. Brooker is said to now have the offer of the place under consideration. He is national committeeman from Connecticut, and was a hard worker at republican headquarters in New York during the last campaign. Mr. Brooker is a New England manufacturer and stockholder in many business enterprises, as well as the personal friend of the leading politicians of his section.

Well-informed politicians say that Mr. Harry S. New of Indiana will not be made acting chairman. For one reason he is said to be inimical to Vice President Fairbanks. and, although it is not the business of the national committee to consult prospective candidates for the presidency in such matters, still it would be obviously appropriate, it is said, to take cognizance of the personal and political relations existing between the Vice President and a proposed acting chair-

a lot of fuss and feathers any way over this acting chairmanship, for it will be only a nominal office and should have no bearing on the presidential prospects of any one. The permanent chairman will have to be selected by the national committee when the next campaign is to be fought, and it is not contended that an acting chairman could do a great deal for or against a candidate for the nomination. Postmaster General Cortelyou today said he was not ready to make announcement concerning the selection of the acting chairman.

#### FISHERMEN COMPLAIN. Canadians Charged With Violation of Agreement.

American fishermen who fish in the waters of Lake Champlain, on the Vermont side, have appealed to the State Department for protection against the action of Canadian fishermen in seining in Missisquoi bay. It is alleged that the Canadians are violating an agreement made six years ago and are trespassing upon the rights of American fishermen. The Secretary of State has opened correspondence with Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, in regard to the matter, and it is expected that the latter will present the Canadian side of the case to the State Department in a day or two.

#### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. Many Naval Promotions Sent to the Senate

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations: Justice-To be United States district udge, Joseph Cross of New Jersey, for the listrict of New Jersey.

Navy (Marine Corps)—To be a colonel, Lieut. Col. Littleton W. T. Waller; to be a first lieutenant, Second Lieut. William A. McNeil; to be a lieutenant in the navy.

James G. Field; to be a pay director, Pay Inspector Mitchell C. McDonajd; to be a pay inspector, Paymaster Henry E. Jewett; to be a paymaster, Passed Assistant Paymaster Edward E. Goodhue; to be a passed assistant paymaster, Assistant Paymaster Edwards S. Stalnaker.

Post office (to be postmasters):
California—Arthur M. Free, Mountain View; Flora B. Reynolds, Mill Valley.
Iowa—George A. Poff, What Cheer.
Minnesota—Robert S. Tucker, Lake Benton; Charles G. Spaulding, Mapleton.
Missouri—Henry L. Eads, Pattonsburg.
Pennsylvania—John B. Dickey, Mars; Perry A. Sandborn, North East.
Washington—George E. Hartson, Mount Vernon. James G. Field; to be a pay director, Pay

Wisconsin-Christian A. Hanson, Stough

## POSTAL RECEIPTS.

An Increase of 2.02 Per Cent Shown in the Local Office.

The monthly statement of the Post Office Department, showing the receipts for the fifty largest post offices of the country for February, 1905, compared with February, 1904, gives the total as \$5,736.224, against \$5,469,182 for the same month last year, | J. Milton Turner of St. Louis, one of the a gain of nearly 5 per cent.

Angeles, Cal., New Haven, Conn., and Buf- dent today by Representative Bartholdt of falo, N. Y. The receipts for the five largest cities were as follows: New York, \$1,206,- | deeds of the District. Turner had a short 333; Chicago, \$929,741; Philadelphia, \$390,482; Boston, \$347,087, and St. Louis, had not reached any decision yet what he

\$390,482; Boston, \$347.087, and St. Louis, \$270,759; all showing gains ranging from less than 1 per cent for St. Louis to more than 7 per cent for New York.

The receipts at Baltimore for last month were \$118,300, and for February, 1904, they were \$120,971, a decrease of 2.15 per cent. Other cities showing decreases in the receipts for the month were Brooklyn, N. Y.; New Orleans, Jersey City, Toledo, Ohio; Lowell, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass.; Dayton, Ohio; Portland, Me.; ter, Mass.; Dayton, Ohio; Portland, Me. St. Joseph, Mo., and Troy, N. Y. Washington's receipts for last month were \$90,122, and for the same month last year. \$88,330, an increase of 2.02 per cent.

The total decrease was \$42,047 and the net increase \$267,042.

#### IMPORTANT ARMY CHANGES. Transfers to Be Made of Department Commanders.

Major General Samuel S. Sumner, commanding the southwestern military division with headquarters at Oklahoma City, is to be transferred to the command of the Pacific division, with headquar- cation of the Santo Domingo treaty, the ters at San Francisco, to take the formal debate on which began today. place of Major General Arthur MacArthur, Among the President's callers were Senanow engaged in observing the operations of the Japanese army in Manchuria. Brig-adier General Frederick Funston, com-manding the department of California, is adier General Frederick Funston, com-

#### WORK ON THE CUMBERLAND. Operations Suspended on Orders From Secretary Morton.

In accordance with Secretary Morton's purpose to enforce compliance with the the treaty would be disposed of this week, new statute providing severe penalties and that an adjournment of the session for expenditures in excess of appropriations, orders have been issued suspending work on the training ship Cumberland. under construction at the Boston navy the most trouble in Panama," said Secreyard. It is probable that work on the training ship Intrepid at the Mare Island navy yard will be suspended in a few days. The appropriations for naval construction are running low, and it is intimated that it may be necessary to sus-pend work on the battle ship Connecti-cut, now building at the New York navy yard in competition with the battle ship Louisiana, which is being built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

Under the law any person expending money in excess of an appropriation is subject to summary removal from office and may also be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or by imprisonment for not

#### less than one month. ITALIAN AMBASSADOR'S TRIP. Will Examine Conditions for Coloniza-

tion in Texas.

Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, expects to leave Washington early in April for Texas to make a thorough investigation of the conditions there under which Italians from New York and other crowded cities may settle and engage gation of premises in the city of Panama is in agriculture and truck farming. The ambassador for a long time has been studying the conditions of his countrymen, especially is kept busy. All that can be done to de-story breeding places for mosquitoes is begestion can be greatly relieved if they can ing done. This is necessarily a difficult task, as at this season the supply of drinkmatic conditions correspond to those of their native country, enabling them to continue their farming in their adopted home. After visiting many places in Texas and the terms upon which small farms can be back by way of Arkansas to visit Tonti-town, an Italian settlement named in honor of the pioneer Tonti, who was a companion

#### MR. BARTLETT'S CLAIM DENIED. Not Entitled to Extra Compensation for Extra Duties.

The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the judgment of the Court of Claims in the case of Bartlett against the United States. In this case Mr. Bartlett, disbursing officer of the treasury, having been appointed disbursing officer for the post office building, claimed additional compensation for such duties. This claim was denied by the Court of Claims and upheld by the United States Supreme Court today.

#### COL, HEPBURN NOW MENTIONED. Gossip Regarding the Chairmanship of

the House Appropriations Committee. The latest gossip about the chairmanship of the House committee on appropriations. made vacant by the election of Mr. Hemenway to the Senate, is connected with the name of Representative Hepburn of

Some of Col. Hepburn's friends said to day that his name will be presented to Speaker Cannon for favorable consideration, in case it is decided to keep Mr. Mc-Cleary in charge of the District budget. If Col. Hepburn should go to appropriations the change would bring Representa-tive Mann of Chicago to the head of the interstate and foreign commerce, and give him charge of the railway rate legislation

Mr. Adee Acting Secretary. Mr. Adee is acting secretary of state to Mr. Adee is acting secretary of state to-day, Secretary Hay being in attendance on a meeting of the Carnegie Institute, and Assistant Secretary Loumis having left Washington on a trip to California. If is intimated that Mr. Loomis is to be given an important diplomatic appointment in the near future. The mission at the City of

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE

"Star Want Ads Bring

the Best Help."

If you wish to adver-

tise for HELP in The Evening Star the rate is

one cent a word each insertion-lowest

charge, 15 cents.

Numerous Applications for Recorder Dancy's Place.

# TREATY DISCUSSED

SEVERAL SENATORS CONFER WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Taft Tells of the Fight Against Disease on the Isthmus.

prominent negro orators and politicians of The largest gains were made by Los the country, was presented to the Prestthat state, as a candidate for recorder of talk with the President, who said that he would do about the position. The President said there were a number of applicants from all parts of the country for the recordership and also for register of the treasury, the place held by Judson Lyons for the last seven years. He was giving consideration to the applications and would be glad, he said, to have the name of Mr. Turner among the others. Turner is one of the best-known colored grators of the country and did effective work in the last campaign. He was at one time a supporter of the democratic party when President Cleve-land held the leadership, but he abundoned the democrats some years ago and threw his support to Roosevelt last year. He was one of the first negroes in the country honored with an important post. President Grant appointed him as minister to Liberta in 1871, and he remained there until 1878, when he asked to be relieved. He has ever since been prominent in politics.

Discussing the Dominican Treaty. Several senators today talked with the President about the prospects of the ratifitors Cullom of Illinois, chairman of the fornow temporarily in command o. the Pacific division. Brigadier General F. B. Baldwin, commanding the department of the Colorado, will probably be assigned to the command of the southwestern division, and Brigadier General W. S. McCaskey, recently promoted, will succeed to the command of the department of the Colorado.

WORK ON The California, is McCreary of Kentucky. Burrows of Michigan, and Simmons of North Carolina. Not all of them, however, took up with him the subject of the treaty. Senator Cullom indicated that the length of the session of the Senate and the fate of the treaty both were involved in doubt. He said it yet was impossible to estimate accurately the strength of the opposition. democrats would support it; in fact, he re-ceived a telegram from a democratic senator today asking that he be paired in favor of the treaty. He hoped a close of the debate and of the session might be reached this week, but he expressed doubt whether a vote could be reached so soon. Other senators were inclined to the opinion that

> might be reached next Saturday. To Make the Isthmus Healthy.

"It is not yellow fever that will give us tary Taft, as he was leaving the White House today. "Our worst trouble there is going to be with malaria, which is prevalent. We will eventually get rid of the yellow fever and there will probably be few cases over the entire canal zone, but we will have to fight hard to reduce malaria to a point where it will do less dam-

Secretary Taft had been asked about reports to the marine hospital service of yellow fever on the isthmus. These reports show that in the period from January 1 to February 14 there were twentyseven new cases of yellow fever and eight deaths in the canal region. There is also much yellow fever in Brazil and countries along the west coast of South America, besides Mexico. Besides the danger to residents in the canal zone from the conditions there and the lurking germs of the disease that are conveyed by the female mosquite, constant vigilance must be exercised against vessels coming to Panama from South American countries.

No new cases of yellow fever were recently reported in the canal zone, but there was one death from the cases previously reported. The marine hospital service and the other authorities are doing everything possible to combat the disease. now being done on a large scale. Every house is being subjected to most thorough fundigation, and a large force of employes ing water is low and the poorer classes are compelled to hoard what they can procure in such receptacles as they possess. Work on the new water mains from the Rio Grande to Panama is being pushed, and when the new system is installed conditions The sanitary department will be better. expects to have the fever situation in full control when they are able to give the people pure drinking water, uncontaminated by mosquito larvae and other impurities.

Callers on the President. Senator Simmons of North Carolina extended the President an invitation to at-

tend the annual gathering of the North Carolina Teachers' Association in June next, but the President said that he would not be able to accept. Representative Grosvenor, who was at the White House today, has accepted the invitation of Secretary Taft to become a member of the party going to the Philip-

pines in July next.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming introduced to the President three women who had ridden thirty miles last November to vote for republican electors for President. They were Mrs. S. L. Wylie and her two daughters. They live thirty miles from

Cody, Wyo. Conferred With Architects.

President Roosevelt had some conferences today with Secretary Wilson, Secretary Taft, D. H. Burnham and Mr. McKim, the well-known architects, in relation to the permanent improvement plans for Washington, as outlined by the commission of which Mr. Burnham was the head. The immediate matter in hand was in connection with, the new Department of Agriculture building, which Mr. Wilson is most interested in at this time. It is understood that President Roosevelt will issue an order further confirming the position of the commission.

# WILL TAKE THE BONDS.

Festes J. Wade Obtains the Entire Is-

sue of Philippine Securities. It is expected that Mr. Festes J. Wade of St. Louis, the successful bidder for the entire issue of \$2,500,000 Philippine bonds, will deposit their purchase price at the New will deposit their purchase price at the New York subtreasury Wednesday morning and receive the bonds. The new bonds are beautiful specimens of the engravers' art. They are of two denominations, \$1,000 and \$10,000. The \$1,000 bond bears a portrait of Capt. Charles V. Gridley, who command-ed the cruiser Olympla. Admiral Dewey's flagship, in the battle of Manlla bay, and the \$10,000 bond bears the portrait of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in the